

THE POST.

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT, JUNE 22, 1870.

CROUSE & BESFEE, Proprietors.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

SNYDER COUNTY.

JOHN H. PACKER, OF MIDDLEBURY.

ANTHONY C. SIMPSON, OF FERRISBURGH.

WILLIAM HARRING, OF FERRISBURGH.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

BENJAMIN L. RAUBENBUSH, OF MIDDLEBURY.

PROSECUTOR.

JEREMIAH CROUSE, OF MIDDLEBURY.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

SAMUEL B. SCHUCK, OF MIDDLEBURY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

BENJAMIN T. PARKS, OF MIDDLEBURY.

COMMISSIONER.

PHILIP KINNEY, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF MIDDLEBURY.

High and Low Tariff.

Much excitement has been had during the present session of Congress concerning tariff duties. We have a large class in this country who make their living by importing for sale articles into the United States from other countries. As these goods would sell much more readily if their price was lower, it becomes the interest of the importer to reduce the tariff duty which is charged upon these goods by our government, as much as possible. The importers would, in fact, be better pleased if there was no restriction whatever between the commerce of this and other countries, and no duty charged upon anything. This class of individuals, known as Free Traders, are at the present time, leaving no stone unturned to educate free trade sentiment throughout the country. We receive several copies of the free trade documents monthly, and the organs of the party, prominent among which is the *Chicago Tribune*, are constantly laboring most faithfully to convince their readers that the manufactures of Europe ought to have the privilege of sending their productions to this country free of duty.

We are entirely opposed to the policy of Free Trade at present, and believe that it is for the interest of the United States to adopt such measures as shall most rapidly tend to the development of our home manufactures. Either we must purchase goods that are manufactured abroad, or those made in the United States. As the expenditure of \$1,000 for goods made in Europe takes just \$1,000 this country, and the payment of \$1,000 for these goods, made in this country, leaves the \$1,000 for circulation at home, we are evidently \$1,000 richer by purchasing our goods at home.

The argument of the free trader is: "How unjust to compel the purchaser to pay a certain price for iron, made in this country, when it can be bought for half that sum in England!"

Our answer is, having an abundance of iron ore in this country, iron evidently can and may be made as cheaply here as anywhere else, and it can be furnished to the buyer cheaper than iron made in Europe, by the amount saved by transportation. The only thing required to bring this about is to shut the foreign product out, making, if need be, the price of iron rise high for a time. Capital will then engage in manufacturing in this country. If the manufacturer makes a great amount of money, other capitalists, who are seeking good investment for their money, will engage in manufacturing also. If the price of iron still continues high, others will go into business until finally competition will bring the price of iron down to the place where it ought to be, and so with every other manufacture.

What a piece of folly to keep thousands of men engaged in transporting grain to Europe to feed mechanics who are making goods to be transported to and sold in this country. The goods should be manufactured by our own people, in all cases where we have the raw material for making them; and it is the duty of our legislators to put such duties on foreign goods as will build up home manufactures. In time, this course of procedure will give us iron and every other product, for which we have the raw material, much cheaper than we can get it abroad.

A Rare Case of Honesty.

The *Pittsburg Commercial* says: "A correspondent writing over the signature of 'Drover,' gives the following remarkable case of honesty: Early Saturday morning, while Mr. J. M. Goals, a wealthy stock dealer, was passing through the Union depot, he lost his wallet, containing twenty-one thousand, eight hundred and eighty dollars in green backs, and a check calling for three thousand dollars. Mr. Goals did not miss the wallet until after he had crossed Liberty street. While standing on the pavement in front of the Rush House he became aware of his loss and at once returned to the depot where he informed the police officers of his misfortune. A diligent search was instituted, all to no purpose, however, and M. G. gave up all hope of ever finding his treasure. With a heavy heart he was slowly leaving the depot, when a young man stepped up to him and handed over the missing wallet informing the loser that he had dropped it while in the act of getting into the car. The now happy drover then tendered a one-thousand dollar bill to the young man for his honesty, but the proffered reward was not accepted. After much persuasion the young gentleman took five hundred dollars, showing great reluctance in so doing and declaring his intention to devote the amount to some charitable object. He contended that he had only performed a simple duty, incumbent on every honorable man, and that he did not therefore feel justified in taking a reward. The name of the finder is Charles E. McMurtre, and his residence Tyrone, Blair County. Mr. Goals, the loser of the wallet, hails from Fort Wayne, Indiana."

A train of twenty-three cars, filled with strawberries, arrived in Chicago, one night last week, over the Illinois Central Railroad.

Attorney General Hoar tendered his resignation to the President on Wednesday last, and it was accepted. Anna T. Ackerman, of Georgia, was at once nominated by the President to fill the vacancy. Rumors of other changes in the Cabinet have been contradicted.

The *New York Herald*, usually well informed, says that "a lively campaign is coming on in Pennsylvania, where there are nineteen candidates in the field for the Republican nomination for Governor, to say nothing of the Democratic aspirants." Gov. Geary has two and a half years longer to serve, and if there are nineteen candidates in the field at this early day, what will be the name of the crowd in 1872?

The Knights Templar Encampment at Williamsport, last week, was the largest demonstration ever held in that city. The grand parade took place on Thursday, when some 1500 uniformly equipped men were in line, besides twelve or fifteen bands of music—among the latter were the Marine Band of Washington, and Beck's of Philadelphia. Governor Geary and a host of other dignitaries, were in attendance.

The *Louisburg Chronicle* speaks as follows of Capt. Wm. Harding, our nominee for Representative:

"Capt. Harding, the Republican nominee for Representative in Snyder, we are informed, is a most worthy man, honest and patriotic. He enlisted in Co. D, 6th Reserve, in 1861, and remained in the service until the close of the war; and when he came home he was in command of the Company. He is an intelligent, honest, earnest Republican, and will carry his country like a breeze."

President Grant is the recipient of high praise at the hands of several prominent English papers for honestly doing his sworn duty in enforcing our neutrality laws. Such a straightforward, impartial performance of duty in the face of a considerable public sentiment is in so great contrast with the action of the British government during our Southern rebellion, that we do not wonder at finding evidence that the leaders of thought in that country are a little ashamed of themselves. The following from the *London Economist* breathes a spirit of gratitude which is doubtless heightened by recollections of England's course toward us under similar circumstances: "General Grant has saved us from the most unpleasant of complications in Canada, and has acted with faith and a simplicity which ought to inspire the English Cabinet with the sincerest desire to settle the disputed Alabama claims in a spirit of cordial consideration for the government which prefers them. If the President had not arrested General O'Neill and General Lindsay, who naturally wishes to take for the Canadian troops all the credit of the repulse, to what dimensions this invasion might not have swelled? It is well enough to have this idea prevail in England, though, of course, we know well enough here that the ill-considered raid having been approved by a faction only of the Fenians, the latter have equal cause for thanking President Grant that he prevented in advance a more disastrous failure."

Whittemore's Rejection.

WASHINGTON, June 21. A large number of spectators were in the House galleries, this afternoon, to hear the debate upon Whittemore's application for a seat as a member from South Carolina, to fill the vacancy occasioned by his own resignation, which resignation took place to avoid expulsion for selling cadetships. Speculation had so differed as to the probable action of the House, that bets were made on the result, the odds being greatly in favor of the rejection of Whittemore. General Logan's resolution on the committee on military affairs, that Whittemore be not allowed to take his seat was not seriously opposed by any in the House except by a few who took the ground that the case should be referred to the judiciary committee to report upon the law and the precedents bearing upon the matter under consideration. General Logan refused to admit any amendments to his resolution, and argued that the House should take jurisdiction of the case instantly, and that as Whittemore had confessedly been guilty of an infamous crime, defined by act of congress, and which disqualified him from holding any office, that it was not necessary to wait for the verdict of a jury to give the House the power for itself to determine that the applicant is not entitled to his seat. The vote was a very decided one, nearly five to one, in favor of the resolution, and Whittemore was rejected.

During the proceedings, Whittemore sat in a seat near the main door of the hall, quietly taking notes, and after the vote was announced, went to the cloak room, took a glass of water and retired, no one speaking a word to him.

READING, June 21.—An atrocious infant murder took place yesterday near Boyertown, in this county. A little child of Mr. William Leedy, about a year old, had its throat cut with a butcher knife, by a girl about thirteen, named Catharine Hummel, employed in the family as a nurse. The deed was perpetrated while the family were out at work in the hay field.

The girl at first charged the crime on a watchman on the railroad, but circumstances pointed almost conclusively to her guilt, which it is said she afterwards admitted. No motive is known excepting that she killed the child because it was troublesome. After the murder she fled to the woods and was not apprehended till this morning, when the driver of the Boyertown stage picked her up near Stiversville, and brought her to this city, when she was committed.

WANTED an active man, in a first class country store. All of which we offer at greatly reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce. Having had large experience in the business, we flatter ourselves that we can please and satisfy all our customers. Hoping by strict attention to business and a desire to please all, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

We ask at least that the public examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we always show our goods with pleasure.

HELFRICH & BOWER. Bannerville, June 14, 1870. If.

WANTED an active man, in a first class country store. All of which we offer at greatly reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce. Having had large experience in the business, we flatter ourselves that we can please and satisfy all our customers. Hoping by strict attention to business and a desire to please all, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

A monk has invented a machine to peel six hundred potatoes per hour. —Barnum has struck a new dwarf in California that only weighs fifteen pounds, which he calls "Admiral Dot."

—The Texas State prison runs a cotton factory by convict labor, which pays all the expenses of the institution.

—At a wedding in Janesville, Wis., lately, the guests were made happy by being furnished with four gallons of whiskey, and ten barrels of beer.

—At Azleton, Wis., a lady lost a hen, and after searching a week, found her in the back of a hardware store, trying to hatch out a dozen white porcelain duck knobs.

—A widow in Nebraska, who killed her four children in order to remove impediments to a second marriage, has been arrested and asked to explain the matter.

—So plentiful are the grasshoppers in Salt Lake City that the stench arising from the accumulation of their dead carcasses is terrible, and is seriously affecting the health of the city.

—A Wisconsin boy tried to ride on a farm roller, a few days ago, but instead the roller rolled on him. He was speared out so they had to bury him in a sugar pan.

—An exchange says: "Trying to do business without advertising is like winking through a pair of green goggles—you may know that you are doing it, but nobody else does."

—A Delaware farmer curbed the friskiness of his oxen's tails by tying a brick to each. He considered the plan a failure when one of the brutes swung the brick at a mending fly, and brained the farmer's oldest boy.

The wealthy father of a widow in Madison County, Ill., who with her children, has been supported for some time by the county, was recently sued by the authorities, and the full amount paid recovered.

SAMUEL MYERS and Solomon Ritter of Lock Haven, were arrested last week, for passing and dealing in counterfeit ten dollar notes of "The Central National Bank of Rome, N. Y." They were successful in passing off considerable of the bogus stuff.

—A Missouri lion-tamer, who went into the cage drunk and came out sober, what was left of him after the lion had lunched. He was buried on the field of battle and the manager moved on to the next town. They now want a new lion-tamer.

—Robinson & Co.'s circus and animal show had a terrible accident on the 12th at Middleton, Mo., by which three members of the band were torn to pieces by lions. The band performed on the lions' cage, and the horses run off, struck the wheel against a rock precipitating the players in the den below, when a frightful scene occurred, ending in the death of three men and one lion.

—At Springfield, Ill., lately a young lady died, and in accordance with her dying request, the pallbearers selected for the sad and solemn service of attending the remains to the last resting place were six young ladies, robed in white, friends of the deceased in life, who performed the sad duties assigned them, even to lowering the body into the grave, with a natural grace which was most beautiful, becoming and appropriate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. P. HOTTENSTEIN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. SELINSBORO, SNYDER CO., PA. Offers his professional services to the citizens of Selinsboro and vicinity. June 22, 1870-47

HALE WAY HOUSE. PENNS TOWNSHIP, Snyder Co., Pa. ANDREW SHADE, Proprietor. Accommodations good and charges moderate. The patronage of the traveling public is solicited.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BANNERVILLE.

NEW GOODS.

HELFRICH & BOWER

Wish to inform the citizens of Bannerville and vicinity that they have opened a new stock of goods, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of:

DRESS GOODS:

Consisting of ALPACAS, POPLINS, FLADS, LUSTRES, DELAINES, CALICOES, &c.

Cloths & Cassimeres

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES.

GROCERIES:

HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE.

SALT AND FISH,

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store. All of which we offer at greatly reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

Having had large experience in the business, we flatter ourselves that we can please and satisfy all our customers. Hoping by strict attention to business and a desire to please all, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

We ask at least that the public examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we always show our goods with pleasure.

HELFRICH & BOWER. Bannerville, June 14, 1870. If.

WANTED an active man, in a first class country store. All of which we offer at greatly reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce. Having had large experience in the business, we flatter ourselves that we can please and satisfy all our customers. Hoping by strict attention to business and a desire to please all, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

LIST OF LANDS SITUATE IN SNYDER COUNTY, held by location, or by any other right, based on the Land Department of this Commonwealth, upon which no Patent have been issued, including the names in which such location or other rights are entered, the amount of money originally paid, and the amount due to the State for the same.

NAME OF LOCATOR. ACREAGE. AMOUNT PAID. AMOUNT DUE.

WARRANTS. ACRES. OR PD. OF DUE. APPLICANT. TOWN'S. ACRES.

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25

DeWitt Wm. 400 Middlebrook \$10 \$27.25